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Senior capstone project panel

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The pc is a computer almost daily use at school in homework and many other places and also uses it for computer often more information about what happens in the world and in our own country.  
  
 Also we use the computer to do work, homework and project. The pc is as a communications medium that most people use it to talk to your family or several friends with their school work pc but we learn lot of things in this life daily.

personal computer" is a collection of devices that function as a unit.  The most basic collection includes a Computer CPU, a Monitor, a Keyboard, and a Mouse.   The Computer CPU is normally a rectangular box that sits on your desktop.

His computer's CPU is actually a small electronic device inside the case but the term is often used to refer to the whole collection of electronics inside the box.

Personal computer is more common in different places.

Became more common in the workplace and in people's homes beginning with the development of the microprocessor. As a result, the personal computer changed how people worked and communicated. It provided quicker ways to interact and communicate with people and provided more efficient and easier methods to work. Computer innovations have impacted everyday life, work, and culture.

Computer Components are all of the hardware or parts that make a computer system operate.

Besides personal computers consisting of a main processing unit, it usually includes the keyboard, mouse.

Keyboard is an important component for a computer system.  Users like you will need a device such as a keyboard to enter your words and commands for the computer

In its more general usage, a personal computer (PC) is a microcomputer designed for use by one person at a time. Prior to the PC, computers were designed for (and only affordable by) companies who attached terminals for multiple users to a single large computer whose resources were shared among all users. The advent of the era of the personal computer was acknowledged by Time magazine in 1982, when they broke with tradition by choosing the PC as their "Man of the Year." By the late 1980s, technology advances made it feasible to build a small computer that an individual could own and use

The main chassis or case is the box containing most PC components. Components may be connected to the main chassis using USB connections. The main chassis would then contain the PC's core components, and the ancillary subsystems would occupy desktop space.

The main chassis for the PC Advanced Technology (AT) contained the MLB, its installed Intel 286 CPU chip, ROM, and RAM. The supporting chip sets provided Industry Standard Architecture ISA 8-bit and 16-bit connectors for installing adapter cards. Adapter cards typically installed in the AT were serial and parallel I/O controllers, display adapters, and disk controllers. The typical AT style PC chassis contained the floppy drive(s) and a fixed disk. The primary user input was by a keyboard. This was the typical 1985 PC.

In the early 1990s, PCs changed. At that time, Microsoft Windows made a successful entrance into the PC marketplace. It pressured PC manufacturers to change main chassis components more rapidly than before. Similar to the 1980s PCs, most MLBs had an installed Intel 386 or 486 CPU chip—although some supported Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) CPU chips—external CPU cache RAM, ROM, and RAM. The MLB also included the serial and parallel port I/O controllers and IDE fixed disk and floppy disk controllers. The bus connections were mainly ISA 8-bit and 16-bit connectors. Some systems had specialized connectors to speed up display and disk access. The Video Electronics Standards Association VESA bus and Extended Industry Standard Architecture EISA MLBs had connectors that supported higher speed transfers than the ISA bus connectors.

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Now PCs incorporate both these evolutionary changes and revolutionary changes. Their MLB typically has Intel Pentium or AMD Athol chips, RAM, ROM, built-in floppy disk, IDE fixed disk, USB, bus mouse, and keyboard controllers. PCs sometimes include a VGA controller and soundcard components as well. The chip sets and Basic Input/output System BIOS support plug-and-play controller installation and sometimes a combination of ISA and Peripheral Component Interconnect PCI bus connectors. New MLBs are moving rapidly toward legacy-free configurations that support only plug-and-play PCI bus and USB components.

If you are reading this one of your hands is probably resting on a mouse, this month the humble computer mouse celebrates its 35th year, this hub page reflects the origins of the mouse and the future.

In the 1960's, a relatively unknown inventor Douglas Engelhard wanted to create a way for people to interact with a computer screen.

With the help of Bill English, a pioneer of human-computer interaction, he came up with all sorts of ideas, including a giant metal track ball and a knee operated device- which looked more like a medieval torture device than a computer peripheral, but these devices lacked speed and accuracy unlike his personal favorite-a mouse which was nothing more than a carved block of wood with some electronics inside.

In September 1972, Engelhard’s project partner-English-built the roller ball mouse, it could navigate a pointer around the screen with ease, and it was so successful that despite advances in technology, you can still buy a basic no frills roller ball mouse today.

Over the years the amount of buttons on the mouse has fluctuated, one was supposed to be most simple for new users; three gave more options, but in the end the majority of users have two buttons on their mouse.

The roller ball mouse has gradually been phased out over the past ten years, replaced by the optical mouse, and more recently the laser mouse, both these types beat the roller ball mouse hands down, you don't require a rubber mat for them, with the laser mouse if you had the inclination, you could surf the internet on your laptop whilst doing a bungee jump, brushing your hair and singing the national anthem at the same time it is so accurate.

These days there are mice that are specifically designed for games, allowing you to tailor their feel depending on the game you are playing.

Logitech released a mouse recently that uses gyroscopic technology so that you can make changes to applications in Windows Vista by moving your arms about, despite the advances of the mouse, the humble roller mouse will be missed by many, it's hover like skills that saved you from having to dust your desktop.

The mouse will be around for some time to come, although computer interaction technology is continualy changing. For example, the pen and tablet combo offers the added benefit of allowing you to draw and write, in a few years you will be able to control your cursor by pointing your finger at the screen or even by moving your eye.

This would be a fun development for someone watching an office full of people wiggling their fingers or winking at their computer screen.

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PC, personal computer, personal computer. Type of computerscompatible with IBM's specifications. A PC is usually medium-sized, inexpensive, and are used at home and small businesses. Usually equipped for tasks like surfing the net, making documents, watch videos, play, music, etc.

THE PERSONAL COMPUTER PC   
  
 For several years the personal computer known as a personal computer, or simply as a computer, has become for many an essential tool of work and even leisure.  
  
 Every computer user knows the logical steps to make it operational, but not everyone knows how it works, and can identify their internal configuration, is, parts and devices that are housed inside the casing or cover protective metal.

Bibliography of computers

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